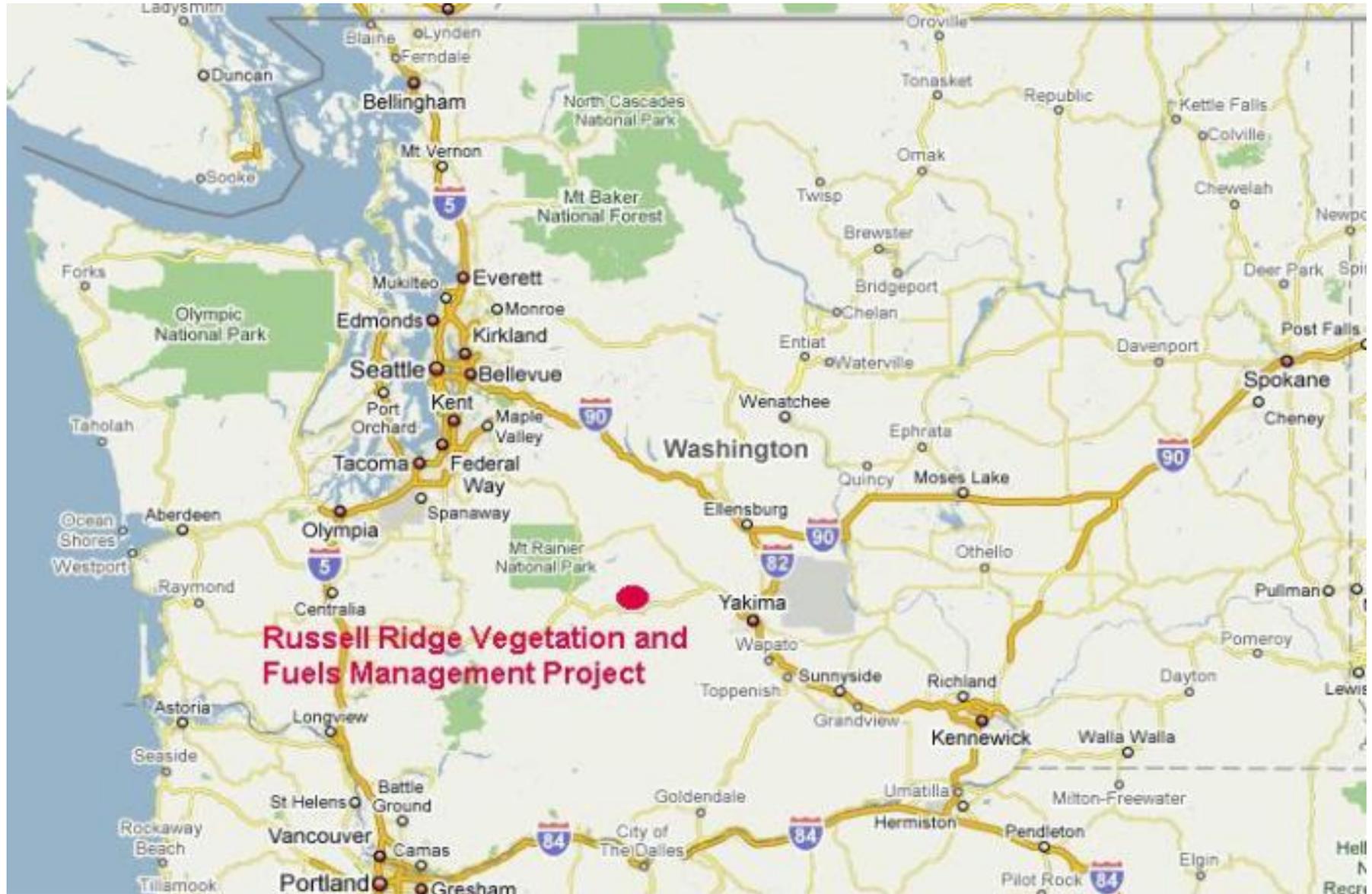
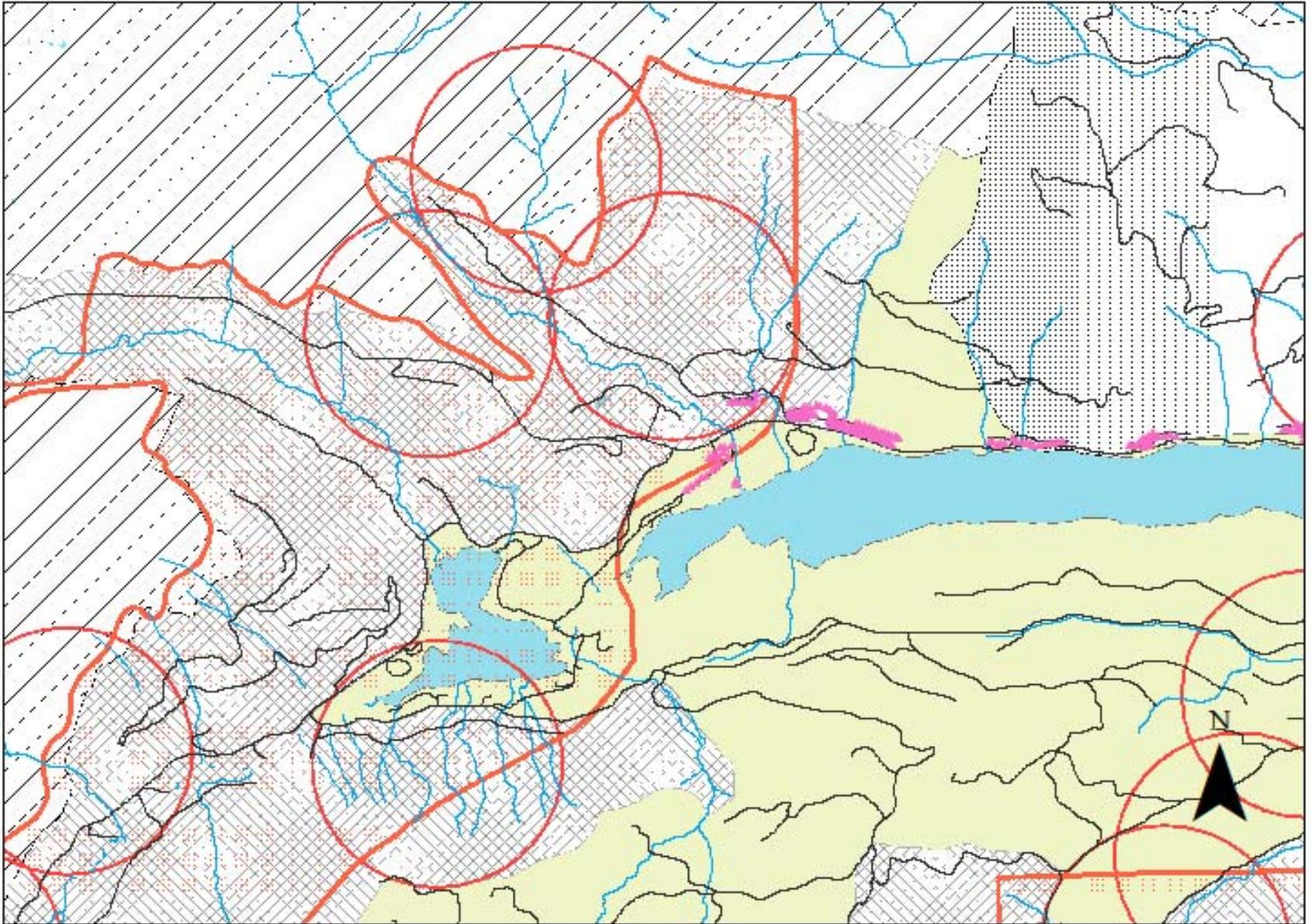


Stand Management for Ecological Objectives in the Eastern Washington Cascades

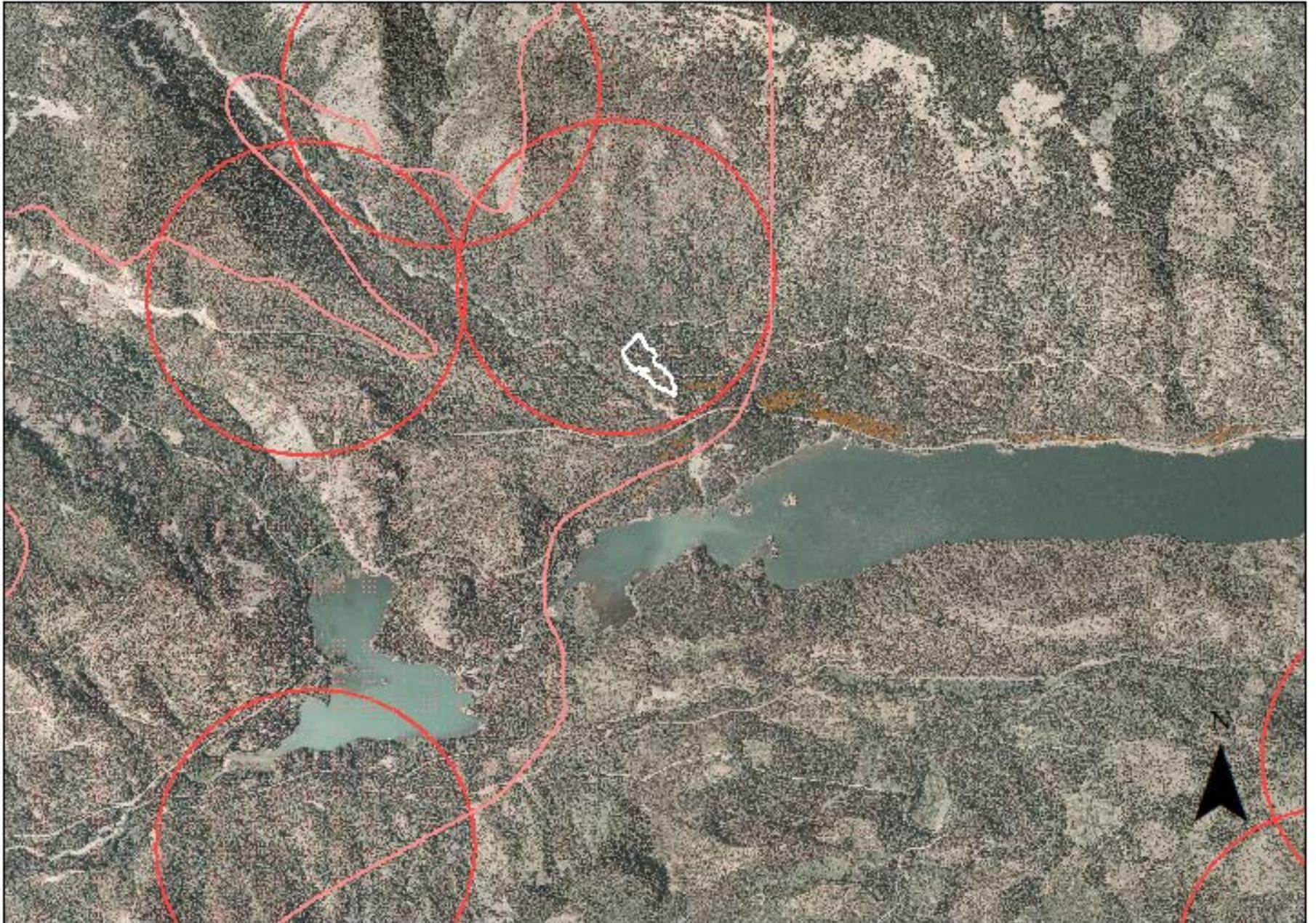
Setting



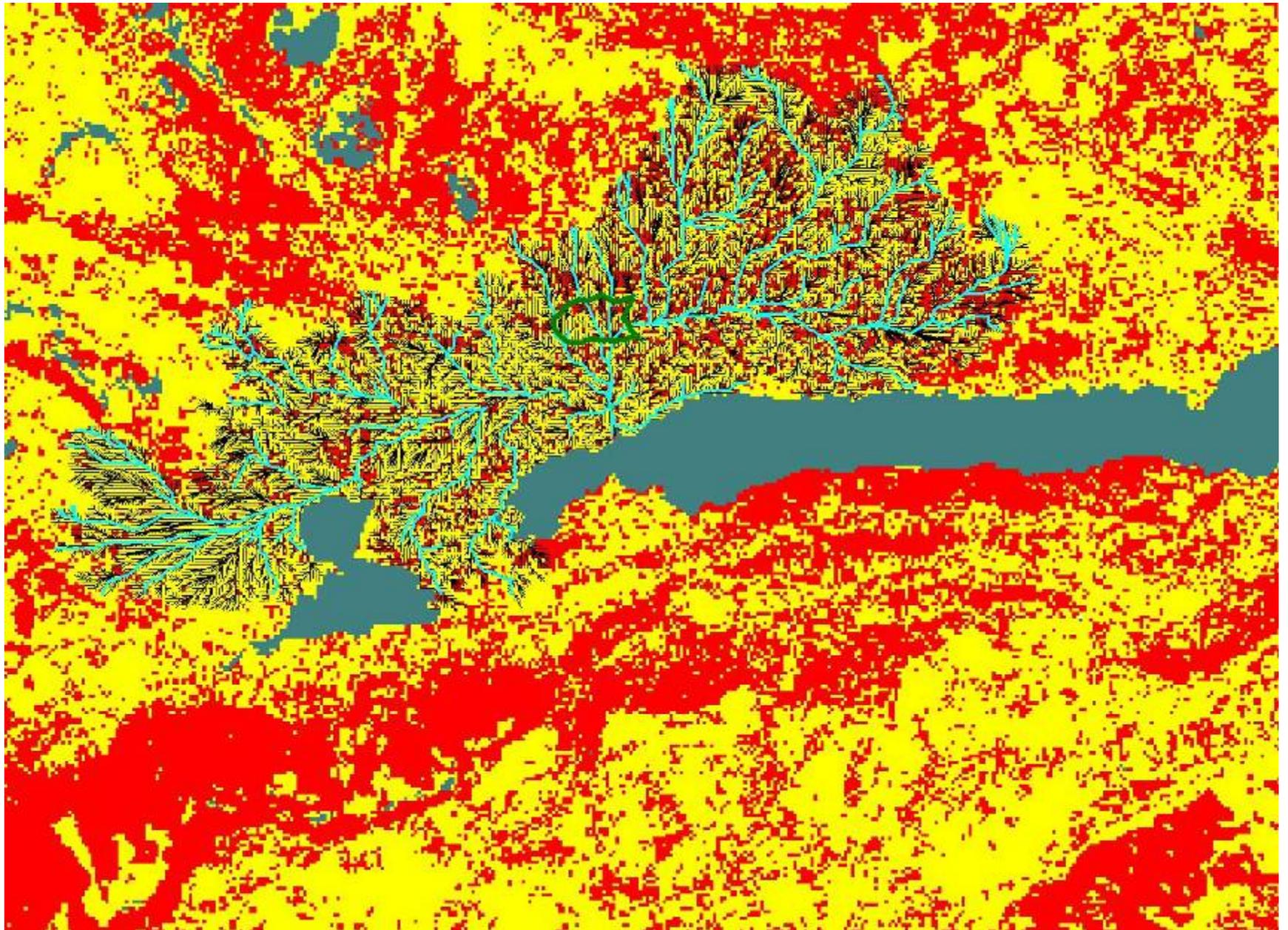
The Rules



Landscape Context

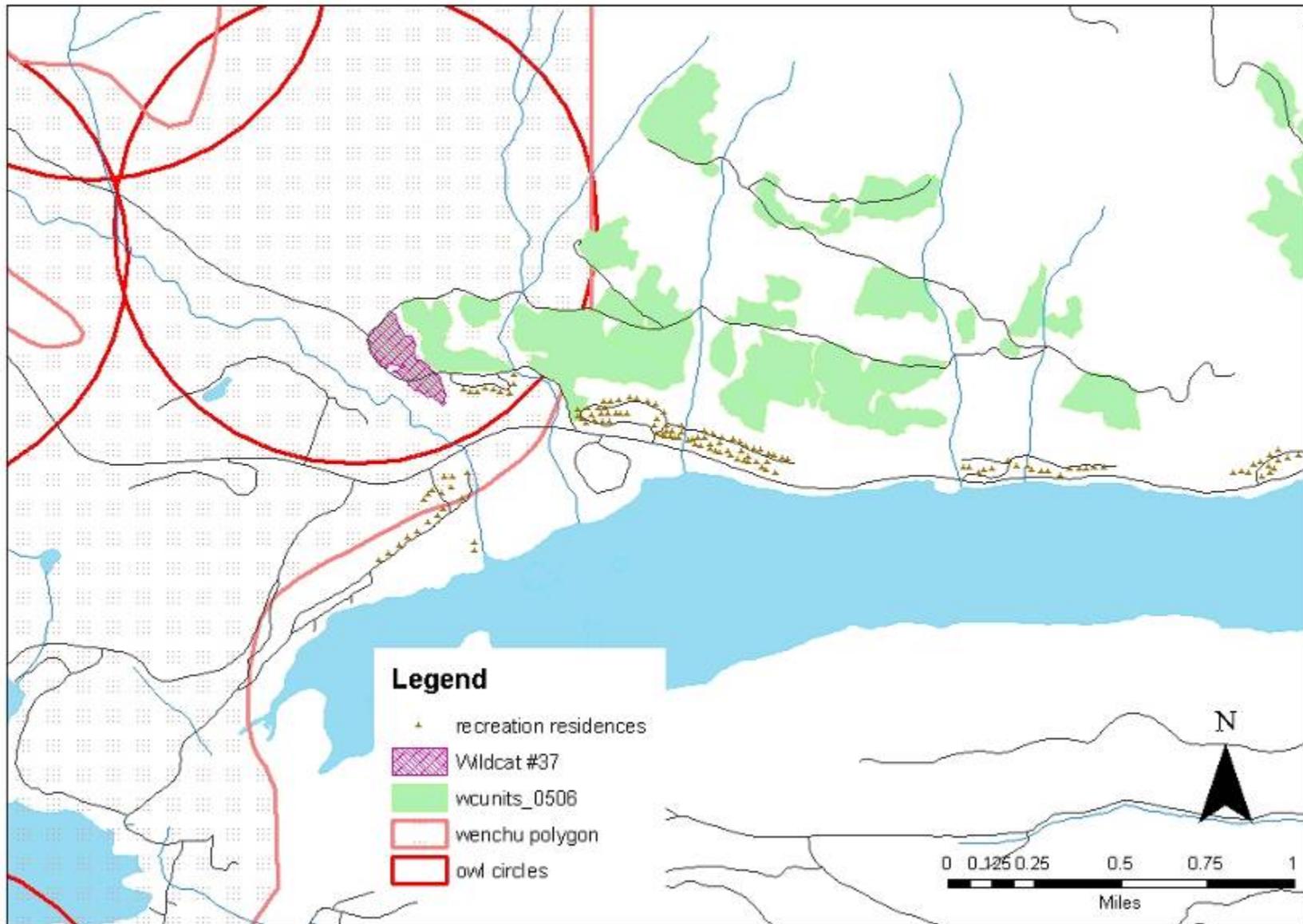


Fire Flow Analysis



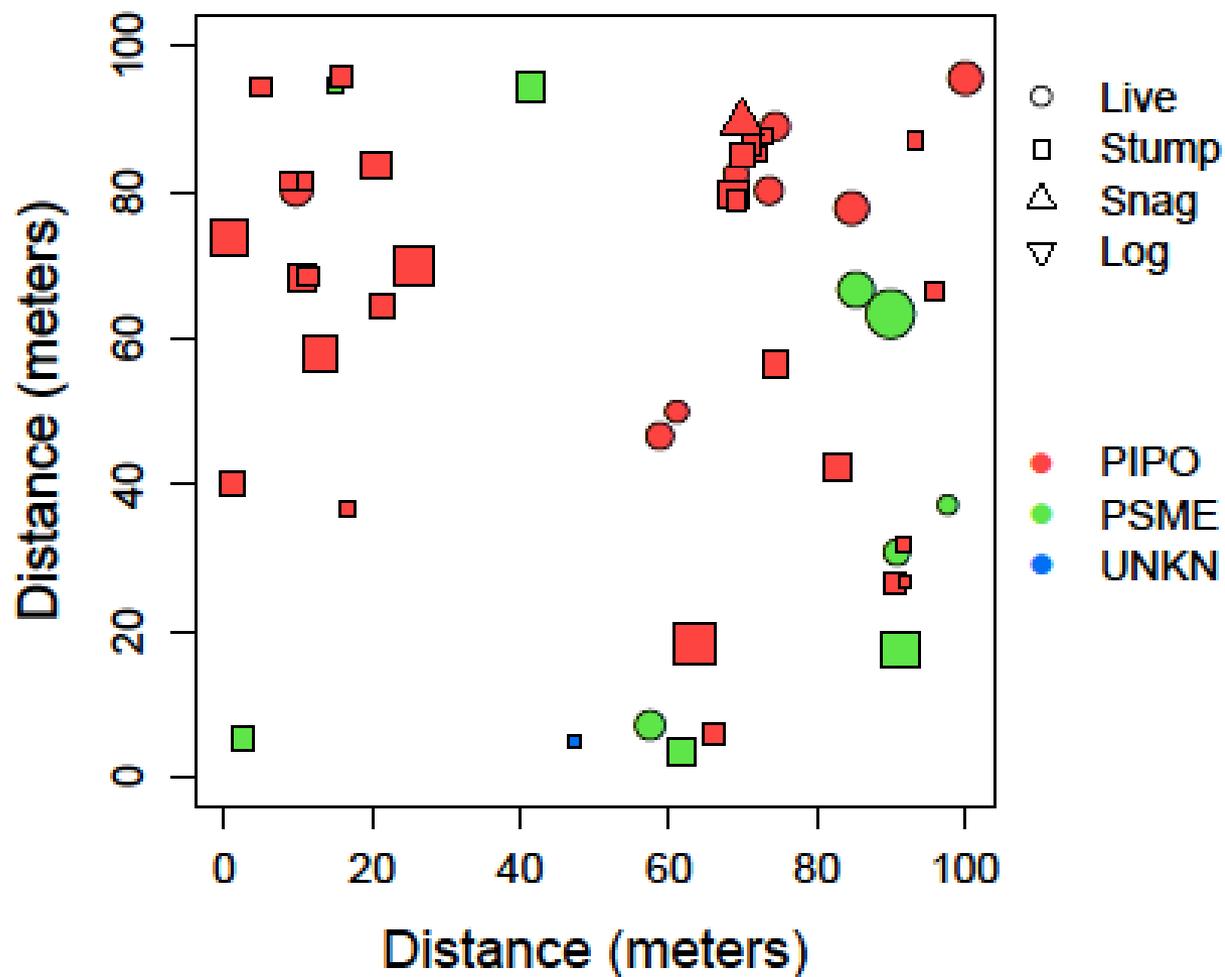
Landscape Objectives

- **Fire:**
 - Summer homes & businesses = source-sink
 - Protect the LSR/CHU
- **Wildlife**
 - Maintain suitable habitat
- **Restoration**
 - Pattern at multiple scales
 - Characteristic ecological processes
 - Species composition

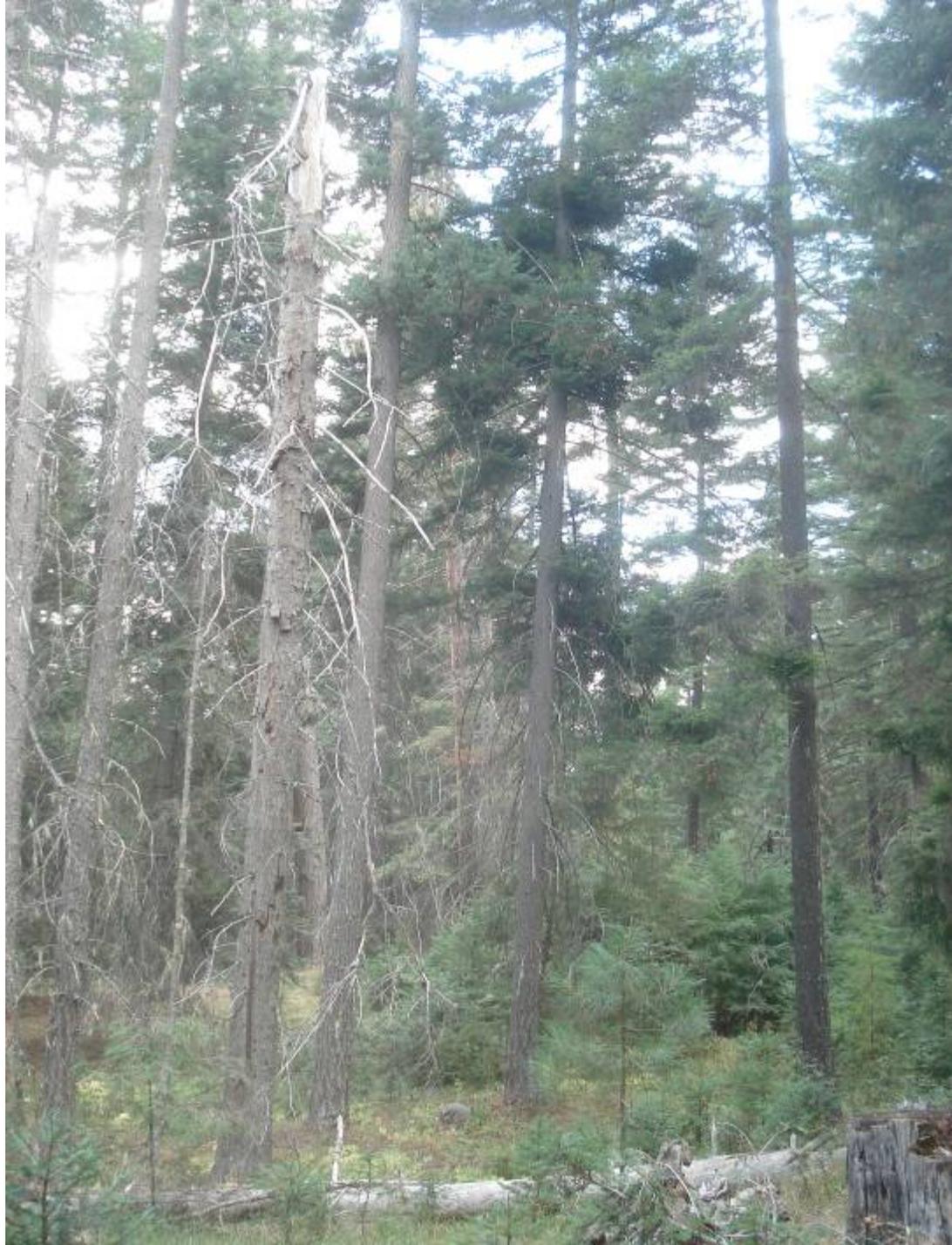


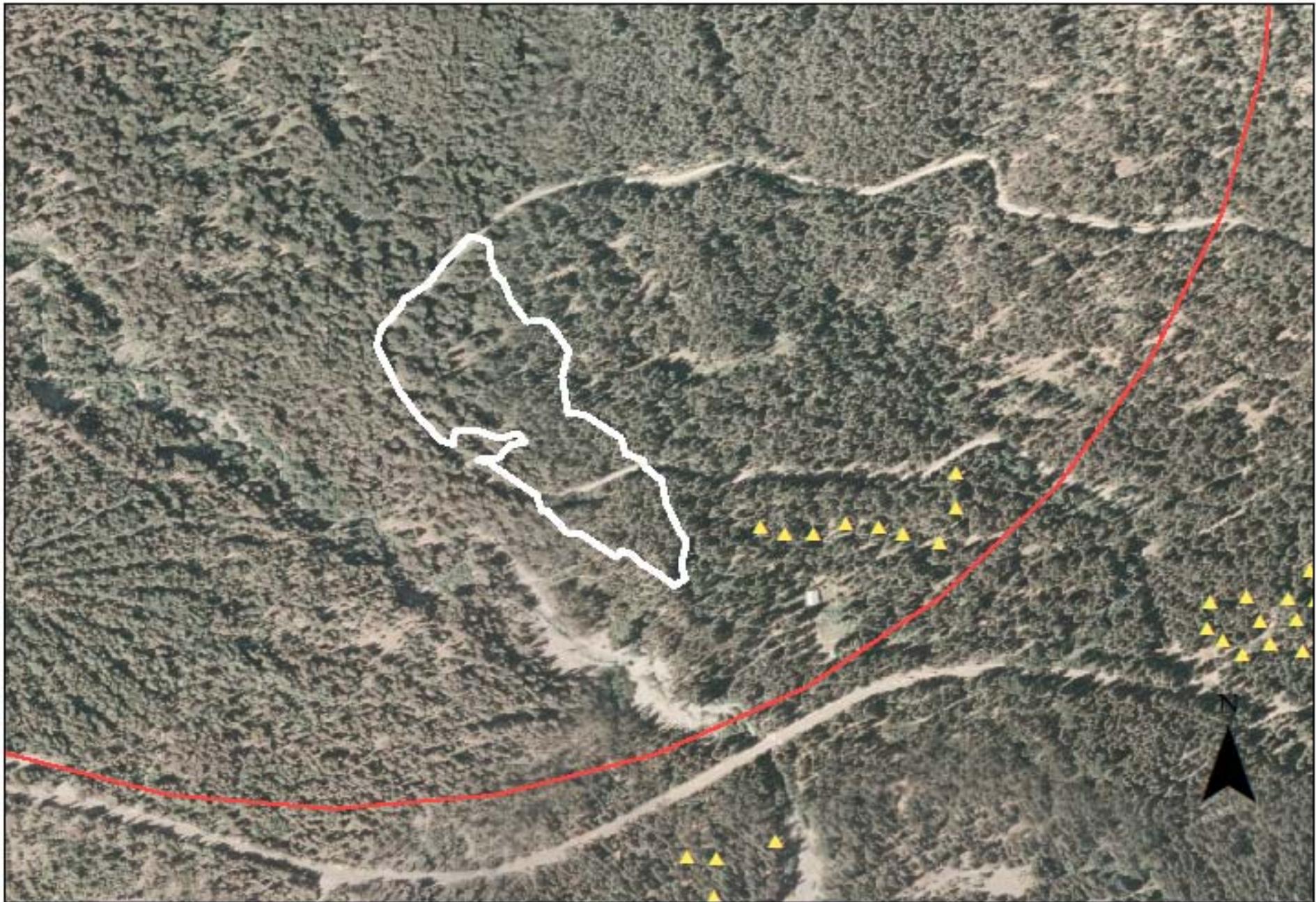
Stand Pattern

RR1 Historic tree locations (n = 48)















Stand-Level Objectives

- Fire Hazard
 - At least 2/3 of area in Fuel Model 8 or 5
 - Not more than 1/3 of area occupied by ladder fuel
 - Canopy fuel below the threshold for passive torching
- Northern Spotted Owl Habitat
 - Suitable NSO habitat maintained (degraded but not downgraded)
 - Canopy cover at least 60%, multiple canopy layers, down wood LSRA, snags LSRA
- Forest Restoration
 - Landscape pattern: Old Forest Multi-story
 - Stand pattern:
 - Horizontal/vertical variation: clumps, gaps, complex patches
 - At least 30 % canopy cover/18-30 Large (>21 inch) overstory trees per acre (stand/average)
 - Composition:
 - Overstory: ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir are coequal canopy dominants—grand fir <20%
 - Understory: Ponderosa pine establishing/growing in gaps-- mast producing shrubs occupy about 30% of area
 - Process:
 - Mixed severity fire
 - Douglas-fir dwarf mistletoe confined to 20-30% of area
 - Annosus root disease confined to < 20% of area
 - Insects

